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Mortality report from Pernambuco.

During the two weeks ended March 31, 1905, there were in this city, with a population of from 180,000 to 200,000 persons, in all 515 deaths. Variola caused 240 deaths; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1; tuberculosis, 51; malarial fevers, 20; syphilis, 4; cancer, 6; influenza, 2; dysentery, 11; septicæmia, 2, and erysipelas, 3.

The highest number of deaths in any one day was 43 and the lowest was 20, with an average of 32.1. The rate per each 1,000 of the population, estimated, was 65.

The bubonic plague in Chile.

Since my last reports the following have been received:

Santiago, April 16.—There was verified to-day 1 case of suspicious illness. It proved to be a case of plague.

April 18.—There was verified to-day a new case of bubonic plague in this city. The sick person was isolated, and all precautions were taken.

Rigorous measures have been instituted in order to prevent any spread of the disease.

April 21.—Plague epidemic in Pisagua continues.

Mortality statistics, State of São Paulo.

São Paulo (capital).—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 85. Whooping cough, 2; grippe, 1; dysentery, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 9; other forms of tuberculosis than the pulmonary variety, 1; cancer, 2; general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system 5, of the circulatory system 10, of the respiratory system 10, of the digestive system 16, of the urinary system 2; puerperal septicæmia, 1; disease of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 7; senile debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 1; and diseases badly defined, 11. Natives, 66; foreigners, 18; nationality unknown, 1. Daily average number of deaths, 12.15.

Campinas.—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 22. Whooping cough, 1; grippe, 1; leprosy, 1; tuberculosis, 2; syphilis, 1; disease of the circulatory system 3, of the respiratory system 4, of the digestive system 4, of the urinary system 1; senile debility, 1; violence, 1; disease badly defined, 2. Natives, 15; foreigners, 7. Daily average of deaths, 3.15.

Santos.—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 31. Whooping cough, 1; grippe, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 4; cancer, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; disease of the nervous system 1, of the circulatory system 3, of the respiratory system 5, of the digestive system 9, of the urinary system 1; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 22; foreigners, 9. Daily average of deaths, 4.42.

Mortality reports of Rio de Janeiro for two weeks ended April 23, 1905.

During the week ended April 16 there were in all 254 deaths. Yellow fever caused 13 deaths, with 15 new attacks. At the end of the week there were 6 cases of this disease in São Sebastião Hospital. Ten

of the deaths occurred in this hospital and the other 3 in different wards of the city. There were 1 new case of plague and 1 death from this cause, with 1 case in the plague hospital. Variola caused only 1 death, while there were 11 new cases of this disease, and at the end of the week there were 22 cases in São Sebastião Hospital. Other causes of death were as follows: Measles, 1; grippe, 14; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 1; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 62—other forms, 2; septicaemia, 4; cancer, 10; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system 32, of the circulatory system 39, of the respiratory system 16, of the digestive system 20, of the urinary system 9, of the genital organs 1; affections of the puerperal state, 1; disease of the skin, 2; congenital debility, 14; senile debility, 3; violence, except suicide, 2; suicide, 3.

By ages: Less than 1 year old, 38; 1 to 5 years, 18; 5 to 10 years, 4; 10 to 20 years, 12; 20 to 30 years, 49; 30 to 40 years, 46; 40 to 50 years, 27; 50 to 60 years, 16; more than 60 years old, 42; and age unknown, 2. By localities, in houses, homes, etc., 148; in civil hospitals, 41; in military hospitals, none; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 51; in asylums, convents, etc., 7; and in places unknown, 1. Males, 160; natives, 172; foreigners, 79; nationality unknown, 3.

The daily average number of deaths was 36.28 compared with the same figures for the preceding week, and with 42 for the corresponding week of 1904. The rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population (905,000) is 14.63.

The highest range of the thermometer was 28° C. and the lowest 19.4° C., with an average of 22.36° C. The total rainfall for the week was nothing.

Week ended April 23, 1905: Total deaths, 300. Yellow fever is increasing slowly, there having been 34 new cases and 11 deaths, and at the close of the week 10 cases in São Sebastião hospital. Five of the deaths occurred in this hospital and the remainder in 5 different wards of the city.

There was 1 new case of plague with 1 death and 1 patient in the plague hospital. Variola caused 1 death, with 12 new cases, leaving 27 cases in the hospital at the end of the week.

Other causes of deaths were as follows: Whooping cough, 2; diphtheria, 2; grippe, 16; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 1; malarial fevers, 3; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 65; septicaemia, 5; syphilis, 2; cancer, 8; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 26; of the circulatory system, 40; of the respiratory system, 37; of the digestive system, 34; of the urinary system, 12; puerperal septicaemia, 2; accidents during puerperal state, 1; diseases of the skin, 2; of the organs of locomotion, 1; congenital debility, 12; senile debility, 3; violence, except suicide, 5; suicide, 4.

Natives, 232; foreigners, 68.

By localities, in houses, homes, etc., 199; in civil hospitals, 33; in military hospitals, 5; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 56; in asylums, convents, etc., 3; in unknown places, 4.

Daily average number of deaths, 42.85, compared with 36.28 for the preceding week, and with 44.42 for the corresponding week of 1904. This gives a rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population of 17.28.

The highest range of the thermometer was 30.4° C., and the lowest was 21.1° C. and an average for the week of 24.97° C. The total rainfall for the week was nothing.